



FRANKFORT:

SATURDAY DECEMBER 23.

State Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to state that the Democratic Central Committee, who have been requested to name the time and place for holding a Convention of the Democratic party of Kentucky, for the nomination of candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and the transaction of other matters pertaining to politics, recommended to the party that they meet in State Convention at Frankfort, on the 15th day of March, 1855.

*[T]he editor of the Commonwealth seems much grieved that Mr. J. A. Reynolds has bid us adieu to our city, it affords us sincere pleasure, lest his eyes again well up with tears, to dispel this strange hallucination and set him right. Mr. R. went to Lexington a day or two since to visit his father's family and will return to-day or to-morrow, as we are informed. We give our neighbor this gratuitous information, not that we are particularly interested in Mr. R.'s affairs, but because, in our opinion, the little fling at him, behind his back, just when he had ceased to be an editor, and as our neighbor supposed had left the city, was perhaps, all things considered, in bad taste, and perhaps prompted by no very amiable feeling towards us. But we avowedly eschew and repudiate all design to get between Mr. R. and his formidable opponent—far be it from us—for soon—*

*"Si quid habent veri vatum præmio."*

we expect to record the encounter of the stout champions, in the language of the blind bard, *videlicet*.

*"Each at the head  
I struck his temple; each I struck his hand;  
No second-strike man; and such a frown  
Each cast at the other, as when two black clouds  
With heaven's artillery draught, come rattling on  
Over the Caspian."*

Seriously, Mr. R. has acted extravagantly and imprudently in business matters, while here his intentions, we believe, are and were always honest and honorable. If he had left the city at the time our neighbor supposed, he went naked, leaving all that he had behind him and repudiating nothing. In other respects, he may have been guilty of some youthful indiscretion or folly, which our acute neighbor has noted out—but as to this we are not posted. If there be losers by Mr. R.'s extravagance we are chief and principal; we have also been acquainted with him for the last six months, and yet we know of nothing and can conceive of nothing in his actions or conduct to justify the paragraph in yesterday's *Commonwealth*, which, though only an insinuation, is yet so wedged as to be sorely mortifying to him, his family, relations, and friends. We do not desire to stick our nose into other people's affairs nor to挑 a quarrel with our neighbor, towards whom we are well disposed. What we have said was almost in self defense, and our position is simply this; if Mr. R. tamely and passively takes the insult, we shall think he deserved it, and take back what we have said, but if on the other hand he sees fit to vindicate himself and does it, we certainly think that no infliction he may put upon our neighbor can be too severe for the boldness of his wanton attack, and shall cry Amen!

*[T]he total cost of the National Capitol and adjacent grounds, up to the time of the commencement of the great extension was \$1,690,459. The additions now making will add five millions more to this sum, and the accommodations then will probably require no further increase for many years to come.*

*[T]he upwards of sixty clergymen are elected to the Legislature of Massachusetts. The Newburyport Herald remarks, without much regard to the cloth:—"Clergymen have usually made poor politicians, not one in a hundred equaling in legislative ability the poorest deacons that go."*

*[T]he municipal election to be held in Lexington on the 1st Saturday of January, there will be a poll opened for a vote on the question of license or no license.*

**THE BISHOP OWNS THE PROPERTY.**—The priest of the Catholic Church (German) Second street, Madison, is putting on locks on all the pews doors of the church, having determined to keep out all his flock who do not accede to his demand for pew rents by the first of January.

**ILLINOIS.**—The official returns of the election of the only state officer balloted for, give the following aggregate:

For Moore (dem.) treasurer, 68,362  
Miller, (fusion,) 65,447  
Democratic majority, 2,915

**AMERICAN DESCENDANTS OF JOHN ROGERS, THE MARTYR.**—W. M. Rogers, Esq., of Bath, Me., is a descendant of John Rogers, the Smithfield Martyr. His mother still lives at the age of 87, having given birth to fourteen children, of whom eight are still living; these, with their descendants, are scattered from Maine to Michigan, but were gathered around the festive board of their brother, Nov. 1; their united ages amounted to 452 years.

**THE ERICSSON INVENTION.**—The Captain-General of Cuba has granted patent privileges for 5 years to Field Marshal D. Ignacio Chacón, for the introduction of the Ericsson invention, with the usual reservation in case of its being proved that he cannot carry it out.

*[T]he Rev ANTONETTE BROWN says that, if Providence had given her an "invalid" husband and half a dozen children, her salary as a clergyman is ample sufficient to pass them comfortably through life." Here is a hint to a "sick" man—situation comfortable, weather cold, and young lady freezing her feet in a single bed.*

*[T]he amount of duties collected in the five principal ports, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, and New Orleans, in November, 1853, was \$4,529,000; those collected in November, 1854, were \$2,650,000, being a decrease of \$1,870,000.*

*[T]he California papers announce the death of NATHAN BAUGHAM, in Springfield, Nov. 14. He was from Manchester, Clay county, Kentucky.*

*[T]he Mason-county was not represented in the Temperance State Convention.*

*[T]he Hon. CHAS. A. WICKLIFFE, of this State, is in Washington City.*

Christmas—"Ye Merrie Times."

Before our next number the glorious holidays will be upon us, and we feel as though it is meet that we should say a word or two to our readers by way of jollity or thankfulness. It has been the custom of all christian nations, since the death of Him who gave eternal life to fallen humanity, to celebrate the glorious day upon which the extermination of the family of man became a real, substantial, comprehensible fact; and it would be rather *outre* in us not to commemorate it.

From that time to this Christmas has been a word that has thrilled many hearts and gladdened many eyes. Like the magician's wand it has transported the man of business from his ledger and journal to the quiet of home, the man of leisure from his indolence to the days of his elastic, industrious and hot-blooded-youth, the man of learning from his books to the hallowed days of "old lang syne"—a day that will awaken, in all classes feelings which for years have slept beneath, far beneath the cares and the eternal anxieties incident to a life of activity and toil. Memory, from the profoundest depths of each heart, will on that day start like some frightened bird, and hasten to ponder over the hours gone bye, and never to return; while joy, which may have long been dormant, will arise and clap its snowy hands in ecstasy at the thought of triumphantly retired, having by its calmness completely worn out his fair enemy. The immediate cause of the freaks was the appearance of Lola Montes like innocence and effrontery of the Queen of Spain!—The entire scene was decidedly rich.

The appeals of the countess to the "honest miners" were powerless, and so she invited all hands in to take a drink, but the response was a groan, and none stepped forward to show themselves her champion. The whole affair, so far as the lovely Lola was concerned, was a complete farce.

"How are the mighty fallen! none so poor to do her reverence."

In the Nevada Journal, Lola Montes gives a different version of the affair, as follows:

A short time since, a lady and two gentlemen, artists, came to our town to give a concert—Having had a few days free of professional engagements, they, as all strangers are, were anxious to see these far-famed mines. Artists are proverbial for slender purses, and to pay the expenses they gave two concerts here. I was not present, being confined to my room by severe indisposition. But if they pleased or not, oh, readers, have consideration and kindness to the artist. I, who write, since 1843, have roamed the world in many a clime, and in almost every theater in Europe. I have been successful, though many as good, if not better, have failed, because destiny and fate opposed them, and failed to examine them.

Philip Swigert, Commissioner and Executor.

Frankfort, Dec. 15, 1854—

**WILLOW WARE.**—I have concluded

an arrangement with the Frankfort

manufactury, by which I am enabled to furnish any quantity of Willow Ware at manufacturers' prices.

All orders addressed to me will be promptly filled.

**ALSO, ONE HOUSE AND LOT IN FRANK-**

**PORT,** situated on Main Street, between the Christian

Church and C. G. Graham's Liver Stable.

The heirs of G. W. Gore, deceased, against Reuben Jackson and others, I will sell at public sale, before the Court House door, in Frankfort, on Saturday, 6th of January next, a Real Estate, consisting of one acre of land belonging to the estate of Joseph Gore, deceased, near the city of Frankfort, on the roads leading to Owen and Peak's Mills, comprising six or seven improvements, and a large garden, with a fine orchard, and a purchase, a map of which will be prepared for inspection before the day of sale. Some of the land is well improved, and other portions heavily timbered.

The Turnpike Road through this land has been surveyed and divided, and the boundaries will be clearly marked.

The lowest price will be \$2.

The following advantages are given by taking a number of the tickets, viz.

11 tickets cost only \$20 | 50 tickets cost only \$80 |

12 " " 20 " | 51 " 15 " | 54 of 40,000 Fls.

13 " " 30 " | 52 " 15,000 Fls. | 55 of 35,000 Fls.

14 " " 40 " | 53 " 30,000 Fls. | 56 of 30,000 Fls.

15 " " 45 " | 57 " 30,000 Fls. | 58 of 40,000 Fls.

16 " " 50 " | 58 " 25,000 Fls. | 59 of 25,000 Fls.

17 " " 55 " | 60 " 20,000 Fls. | 61 of 20,000 Fls.

18 " " 60 " | 61 " 15,000 Fls. | 62 of 15,000 Fls.

19 " " 65 " | 62 " 10,000 Fls. | 63 of 10,000 Fls.

20 " " 70 " | 63 " 5,000 Fls. | 64 of 5,000 Fls.

21 " " 75 " | 64 " 2,000 Fls. | 65 of 2,000 Fls.

22 " " 80 " | 65 " 1,000 Fls. | 66 of 1,000 Fls.

23 " " 85 " | 66 " 500 Fls. | 67 of 500 Fls.

24 " " 90 " | 67 " 250 Fls. | 68 of 250 Fls.

25 " " 95 " | 68 " 100 Fls. | 69 of 100 Fls.

26 " " 100 " | 69 " 50 Fls. | 70 of 50 Fls.

27 " " 105 " | 70 " 25 Fls. | 71 of 25 Fls.

28 " " 110 " | 71 " 10 Fls. | 72 of 10 Fls.

29 " " 115 " | 72 " 5 Fls. | 73 of 5 Fls.

30 " " 120 " | 73 " 2 Fls. | 74 of 2 Fls.

31 " " 125 " | 74 " 1 Fls. | 75 of 1 Fls.

32 " " 130 " | 75 " 50c. | 76 of 50c.

33 " " 135 " | 76 " 25c. | 77 of 25c.

34 " " 140 " | 77 " 12c. | 78 of 12c.

35 " " 145 " | 78 " 6c. | 79 of 6c.

36 " " 150 " | 79 " 3c. | 80 of 3c.

37 " " 155 " | 80 " 1c. | 81 of 1c.

38 " " 160 " | 81 " 50c. | 82 of 50c.

39 " " 165 " | 82 " 25c. | 83 of 25c.

40 " " 170 " | 83 " 12c. | 84 of 12c.

41 " " 175 " | 84 " 6c. | 85 of 6c.

42 " " 180 " | 85 " 3c. | 86 of 3c.

43 " " 185 " | 86 " 1c. | 87 of 1c.

44 " " 190 " | 87 " 50c. | 88 of 50c.

45 " " 195 " | 88 " 25c. | 89 of 25c.

46 " " 200 " | 89 " 12c. | 90 of 12c.

47 " " 205 " | 90 " 6c. | 91 of 6c.

48 " " 210 " | 91 " 3c. | 92 of 3c.

49 " " 215 " | 92 " 1c. | 93 of 1c.

50 " " 220 " | 93 " 50c. | 94 of 50c.

51 " " 225 " | 94 " 25c. | 95 of 25c.

52 " " 230 " | 95 " 12c. | 96 of 12c.

53 " " 235 " | 96 " 6c. | 97 of 6c.

54 " " 240 " | 97 " 3c. | 98 of 3c.

55 " " 245 " | 98 " 1c. | 99 of 1c.

56 " " 250 " | 99 " 50c. | 100 of 50c.

57 " " 255 " | 100 " 25c. | 101 of 25c.

58 " " 260 " | 101 " 12c. | 102 of 12c.

59 " " 265 " | 102 " 6c. | 103 of 6c.

60 " " 270 " | 103 " 3c. | 104 of 3c.

61 " " 275 " | 104 " 1c. | 105 of 1c.

62 " " 280 " | 105 " 50c. | 106 of 50c.

63 " " 285 " | 106 " 25c. | 107 of 25c.

64 " " 290 " | 107 " 12c. | 108 of 12c.

65 " " 295 " | 108 " 6c. | 109 of 6c.

66 " " 300 " | 109 " 3c. | 110 of 3c.

67 " " 305 " | 110 " 1c. | 111 of 1c.

68 " " 310 " | 111 " 50c. | 112 of 50c.

69 " " 315 " | 112 " 25c. | 113 of 25c.

70 " " 320 " | 113 " 12c. | 114 of 12c.

71 " " 325 " | 114 " 6c. | 115 of 6c.

72 " " 330 " | 115 " 3c. | 116 of 3c.

73 " " 335 " | 1

# The Cri-Weekly Yeoman.

SATURDAY : : : : DECEMBER 23.

**Mr. S. H. PARVIN.** No. 68 Fourth street, between Walnut and Vine, Cincinnati, is our authorized Agent to receive and receipt for advertising and subscription to the Kentucky Yeoman.

## REMOVAL.

The office of the "KENTUCKY YEOMAN" has been removed to the new three-story building on Main street, near the corner of St. Clair.

## NOTICE.

The connection of Mr. J. A. REYNOLDS with the Yeoman office, as one of the editors and publishers, ceased with the present number of the paper, the partnership between him and the undersigned having been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. REYNOLDS has transferred his interest to, and the business of the office will be conducted by the two remaining members of the firm under the style of

S. I. M. MAJOR, JR., & CO.

We had the pleasure a day or two since of meeting in our sanctum, our esteemed Democratic friend J. M. ROSS, Esq., late editor of the Greenup Record. We found him in fine health, and looking, though not exactly what the feminines might call pretty, yet remarkably well for a man of his age. We have appointed him our agent in Greenup and adjoining counties, and hope that the Democracy up there may find it to their taste, through him, to help the Yeoman.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Our enterprising fellow-citizens, Messrs. MORRIS & HAMPTON, have just received a splendid assortment of books, fancy goods, &c., suitable for the holidays. We advise those wishing to purchase to give them a call as they find their store well stocked with fine goods, and Messrs. M. & H. clever and liberal men to deal with.

DEATH OF A DAUGHTER OF GOV. DESHA.—On the 13th inst. Mrs. ADELAIDE D., wife of General Wm. JOHNSON, died at the residence of her husband in Scott county. Mrs. J. was the youngest daughter of Gov. DESHA; was born in Mason county, and about 46 years old at the time of her decease.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Our down-stairs neighbors, Messrs. EVANS & CO., have provided themselves with an endless variety of nice things with which to accommodate their customers for the holidays. Those who wish to present their friends with something handsome, can find all they want at this establishment; fine annuals, fancy goods, children's books, &c., from the most costly to the cheapest kinds.

MR. JONES.—A wealthy planter in Mississippi, and a brother of Gov. JOHNSON, of La., fell overboard from a steamboat last week, and was drowned.

WE have received the first number of a new paper called the "Pulaski Citizen," published in Pulaski, Tenn., by Messrs. WATKINS & PURVIS. The editors say they will be independent in all things; governed by no party, clique, sect, or set of men. It is a neat sheet, and we wish it prosperity.

WE call particular attention to the advertisement of Messrs. COLBURN & FIELD, music dealers of Cincinnati. Last week we were in their establishment, No. 48 Fourth street, and had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Mr. FIELD, one of the firm. Their house is one of the trade's brightest palaces, and of no Lilliputian dimensions either, being one of the largest and certainly the handsomest rooms on Fourth street. Every article of musical merchandise, from a Jew's harp to the costliest piano, can be had there, and the buyer will find everything good and cheap, and will deal with clever, agreeable and honorable gentlemen, as we know from experience.

DESPERATE AFFRAY IN MISSOURI.—On Saturday, Dec. 9th, at a horse race at Bourbenton, in the northern part of Rome county, there occurred a desperate affray, in which Dr. JOHN H. ANGEL and JOHN W. HUDSON, of Boone, and Wm. PERKINS, and his two sons, CALER and —, of Randolph, were seriously injured. Dr. Angel was cut with a bowie-knife about the throat and chin, and had both his thumbs nearly cut off. Mr. Hudson was cut in the left side. Mr. Wm. Perkins was shot in the right arm and left side; Caleb was cut in the left side, and the other Mr. Perkins (given name not learned) was shot in the bowels, and at last accounts was in a critical condition. Mr. Hudson is recovering.

FIRE IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—On Friday night the dwelling of B. H. Tipton, in Montgomery county, was destroyed by fire. Supposed act of an incendiary, as there had been no fire about the premises for several days.

CONNECTED WITH THE SOUTHERN INDIANA METHODIST CONFERENCE ARE \$8,000 MEMBERS. THE NUMBER OF MEETING-HOUSES 239, VALUED AT \$264,625.

A few weeks since the grave of BOSSNET, the celebrated Frenchman, was opened. He had been buried one hundred and fifty years, yet his features were in good preservation.

MR. COGAR, of Jessamine county, raised a hog this season that weighed 850 pounds.

ON Monday week the Legislature of South Carolina, by large majorities, elected Gen. Jas. H. ADAMS of Richmond, Governor, and R. D. TREVILLE of Beaufort, Lieut. Governor, of that State. Both selections are universally approved, on account of the virtues and abilities of each of the gentlemen elected.

W. A. B. PACE, a printer, said to be the fastest compositor in the United States, died at New Orleans on the 4th instant.

We are gratified to state that Col. Carpenter is rapidly recovering from the effects of his recent wound, and will probably be out again in a few days.—*Cov. Kentuckian.*

In Cincinnati Wednesday evening a little daughter of THOS. P. WIGGINS was scalped to death.

COL. STEPTOE, the new Governor of Utah, is an Episcopalian, and M. H. CLARK, the Governor of New York, a Presbyterian.

Some few days since, on our return from a trip to Cincinnati, we passed over the Covington and Lexington Railroad, which is now open to Paris, a length of eighty odd miles. The road for a new one is in a remarkably good condition. We started from Covington at 7 A. M., under charge of that model conductor and gentleman, Mr. A. F. WOODALL, who is pleasantly remembered here, and all along the line of the Louisville Railroad—going at rattling speed, under tunnel and over bridge, following all the way the winding valley of the Licking river, and having in view at every turn, its shallow, placid waters. We made the capital of the Bourbon kingdom in less than five hours, without accident. The abominable fumes of rank common cigars, the amount of tobacco juice and mud, pervading the car appropriated to males not under the patronage of a feminine, showed us that the denizens of Licking valley are not apathetic of railroad economy; but it is evident that Woodall has made wonderful improvements. In fact, he is, if possible, more popular on his new route than he was with us. Success to him, any and everywhere, for his deserves it.

With such agreeable companions as WOODALL, and Ad. THOMPSON and MADEIRA, the express and mail agents, accomplished fellows all, we forgot the horrors of a four hours' ride, of a bolted railroad breakfast, a half night's rest, and rise in the morning at five.

This railroad is now doing a good business, and is and will be of immense advantage to the community, business and traveling. We understand this company has leased the Maysville and Lexington road, which reaches to Paris, and intend to widen the gauge so as to correspond with their gauge, and enable them to run through to Lexington without break. This done, connection is complete. As it is now, passengers can start from Cincinnati in the morning and reach Louisville at 7½ P. M. the same day, and we trust that arrangements may be made, so that a reverse trip may be accomplished in the same time.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

Sixteenth Day.

THURSDAY, Dec. 21.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Gibson v. Weaver, Pulaski; affirmed.  
Bennett v. Bennett, Anderson; affirmed.  
Rice v. Patterson, Bracken; affirmed.  
McMichael v. Thurman, Anderson; appeal dismissed.

Curd v. Harris, Mercer; judge reversed and order confirming the sale set aside.

Hopper v. Yantis, Garfield; petition for a rehearing overruled.

ORDERS.

Baxter v. McBrayer, Anderson;  
Maberry v. Mitchell, Bracken;  
Hanson v. Sane, Bracken;  
Hedge v. Hedges, Bracken;  
Taylor v. Taylor, Bracken;  
Lynn v. Augusta T. P., Bracken;  
Dement v. Armstrong, Mason;  
Gault v. Gault, Mason—were argued.

Seventeenth Day.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Dement v. Armstrong, Mason; affirmed.  
Lynn v. Augusta T. P., Bracken; reversed.  
Mayberry v. Mitchell, Bracken reversed.  
Brewer v. Jones, Mercer; reversed.  
McDonnell v. Wilson, Nelson; reversed.  
Skaggs v. Stuffer, Louisville; reversed.

ORDERS.

Lee v. Rees, Mason;  
Johnson v. Hunt, Fleming;  
Hedges v. Crain, Fleming;  
White v. Harbison, Fleming;  
Swain v. Caran, Fleming;  
Price v. McIntyre, Fleming—were argued.

Eighteenth Day.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Dement v. Armstrong, Mason; affirmed.  
Lynn v. Augusta T. P., Bracken; reversed.  
Mayberry v. Mitchell, Bracken reversed.  
Brewer v. Jones, Mercer; reversed.  
McDonnell v. Wilson, Nelson; reversed.  
Skaggs v. Stuffer, Louisville; reversed.

ORDERS.

Lev v. Rees, Mason;  
Johnson v. Hunt, Fleming;  
Hedges v. Crain, Fleming;  
White v. Harbison, Fleming;  
Swain v. Caran, Fleming;  
Price v. McIntyre, Fleming—were argued.

Nineteenth Day.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Arrison Convicted of MURDER.—Our despatch from Cincinnati ends in stating that Arrison, the infernal machine criminal, had been found guilty of manslaughter. It was murder. The Gazette furnishes us with the following account of rendition of the verdict:

The Jury having retired to their room for consultation, agreed on their verdict, we learn, in less than an hour. The Court having adjourned until six o'clock, they could not make known their important verdict. A large audience, on the doors being opened, filled the amphitheatre of seats, and a number of ladies repaired to those they had occupied during the trial. The Sheriff's officers soon brought the prisoner, who after receiving the cordial hand-shaking by part of his counsel, Judge Key and Mr. Dickson, was placed on the prisoner's seat, to the left of the court, when the Clerk demanded of the jury their verdict, which proved to be "Guilty of Murder in the first degree, as charged in the indictment." Judge Key desired that the jury should be polled, each of whom rose and acknowledged severally the verdict read, to be held.

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During this whole scene, while the ladies and the stern Judge were moved to tears, the prisoner betrayed not the least motion.

When the clerk read aloud the verdict, "not guilty," some one in the audience cried out, "that's right." The sheriff's officer immediately called him to order.

Judge Key, one of the counsel of the prisoner, made a motion for a new trial, and in the arrest of judgment. The entry was made on the journal, and the prisoner remanded to his loneliness.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, from Tennessee, the committee on judiciary were instructed to inquire whether further legislation was necessary for the protection of officers of the United States and other persons engaged in the execution of the laws thereof, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Mason introduced a bill for the completion of certain public works heretofore commenced in Wisconsin—referred.

Mr. Zollie introduced a bill regulating the right of suffrage in the territories of the United States, which was referred to the committee on territories.

The bill authorizing the corporation of Georgetown to impose a special tax to meet the subscription to the Metropolitan road and light the city was considered; the question on its passage was pending, when the House adjourned.

DISPLACING THE HEART IN A LIVING BODY.—On the 3d of the present month, Mr. Alphonzo Bickford, of Palmyra, Maine, had his chest tapped, and the almost incredible amount of nine pints of fluid, in all its characteristics resembling pus, taken therefrom! The operation was performed by Dr. J. C. Manson, of Pittsfield, advised and assisted by Dr. Benson, of Newport. The fluid was situated in the left side of the chest, and consequently the heart very much displaced; so much so, that it could be distinctly felt beating two inches upon the right of the sternum or median line of the body.

It however gradually receded during the operation, and after the entire evacuation, was found beating in nearly its natural position. The next steps to secure a full representation. The patient immediately began to amend, and is at present doing well. His case has for some time past been considered hopeless, but there is now a prospect of his recovery.

(Eastern Me.) Argus, Dec. 7.

ACCIDENT.—William and Hugh Craft, two brothers, employed on the Paducah and Brooklyn ferry boat, were dreadfully mangled on Monday last by becoming entangled in the water wheel of the boat. Hugh had his thigh crushed, and William had the side of his head and face mashed and torn in a horrible manner. They are both still alive, but suffering very greatly.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—It is now finally settled that the State Convention of the Democratic party of Kentucky is to be held at Frankfort on the 15th of March. We sincerely hope that all the counties will take the necessary steps to secure a full representation. The next steps in this State will be of unusual importance. The Democratic party will have to contend against isms in all their various shapes, and fanaticism in all revolting forms. The different factions may oppose us separately or in divisions; each section hoping, by its own peculiar hobby, to win a few Democrats from our ranks, and thereby weaken us.

But whether they oppose us in a solid body or in wings, let every Democrat remember that it is "the same old coon" that he is to skin again next August. Whether the Maine lawites, the Abolitionists, the Buntlinites, and the Whigs, meet us in a solid column or in platoons, they are all equally the deadly foes of the Democratic party—they are members of the same family—they have the same end in view. Let us organize and give this fusion party a good old Democratic thrashing.

WOLFISH.—The Iowa Capital Reporter has the following savage paragraph:

A great number of these animals is infesting the country of Muscatine, cultivating acquaintances with hogs, sheep, children, calves, &c., in an exceedingly sociable degree of looseness.

WOLFISH.—The Iowa Capital Reporter has the following savage paragraph:

COL. STEPTOE, the new Governor of Utah, is an Episcopalian, and M. H. CLARK, the Governor of New York, a Presbyterian.

THE NOISE OF OPENING BATTLE.—The Crimes correspondent of the London Herald writes as follows, of the awful cannonade that was the grand prelude to the carnage on the 5th of November:

The instant the cannonade began, and the first emotions of utter astonishment and surprise were passed, the 55th picket kept close under the earth-work of the battery, and the shot flew over them, doing but little injury. The enemy had, some way or other, managed to get up their guns during the night, but having to point them in the dark and fog, took a blind aim; yet, nevertheless, their shot and shells flew in all directions for the space of nearly twenty minutes, while the cannonade in the rear of the line at Balaklava was also redoubled, so that it seemed impossible to say which would prove the true and which the feint, or whether they were both true or both feints. The latter opinion was adopted by many who said that the enemy would never dare attack us in our entrenchments, but rather distract our attention while a sortie was made from the town upon the trenches. As it was, the Russian batteries round Sebastopol opened with a tremendous roar, which seemed to shake the earth.

The scene at this moment was awful. The whole camp, except to the sea, seemed encircled by fire, as flash after flash lit up the foggy air in all directions. The uproar was perfectly deafening, for our batteries began to reply, and both sides firing shells increased the din twofold.

Mr. Stewart reported a bill extending time to the California land commissioners, which was adopted by many who said that the enemy would never dare attack us in our entrenchments, but rather distract our attention while a sortie was made from the town upon the trenches.

Mr. Summer offered a resolution that the committee on conference be instructed to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary to protect the fishery interest, especially by amending the terms of licensing and altering the terms of bounty in bank and cod fisheries, and extending this bounty to mackerel fisheries.

The pension appropriation bill was resumed.

Mr. Fessenden moved amendments in which to place widows of officers in the navy on the same footing with those of army officers.

Messrs. Hunter, Toombs, and Stewart opposed the bill.

The amendment was defeated and the bill passed.

The Senate again went into committee and took up the bill to prohibit the circulation of small notes in the District of Columbia, which was passed.

The bill authorizing the extension of the Metropolitan Railroad into Washington and Georgetown, and the bill authorizing the discharge of the debt of the District Penitentiary was ordered to be reported and passed.

House.—Gen. Whitfield, the delegate from Kansas, was announced and took the oath to support the constitution.

The House passed bills granting additional powers to the corporation of Washington; increasing the compensation of auxiliary guard, and incorporating the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia; and authorizing the Gas Light Company to increase its capital.

Mr. Fuller moved that the committee on commerce be instructed to inquire if any further legislation was required for better defining the rights of citizens of the U. S. in ships, vessels, or other property owned by them, of the citizens and subjects of other foreign countries under certain circumstances, to report by bill or otherwise.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 21.

SENATE.—Mr. Slidell reported a petition in favor of Americans abroad being privileged to worship, marry, and bury their dead according to the dictates of their own conscience.

Mr. Stewart presented a bill for the improvement of Lake harbors; referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr. Foo introduced a bill for finishing the break water on Lake Champlain, and said that \$19,000 was necessary to finish what the Government had commenced; that Lake Champlain lies between New York and Vermont and extends into Canada; the political as well as the commercial importance was great; that the constitutional objections urged against other bills did not apply to this; and that, in the event of war, it would be indispensably necessary that the works should be completed.

Referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr. Broadhead's bill to establish a court for the investigation of private claims was taken up.

Mr. Fuller moved to amend by striking out "court" and inserting "board," and argued in favor of a considerable length.

The amendment was lost—yes 16, nays 24, and the bill passed.

Mr. Summer offered a resolution that the committee on foreign affairs be

